الجمهورية الجزائرية الديمقراطية الشعبية

وزارة التربية الوطنية	الديوان الوطني للامتحانات والمسابقات
امتحان شهادة التعليم المتوسط	دورة: جوان 2015
اختبار في مادة: اللغة الإنجليزية	المـــدة: ساعة ونصف

Danger! Humans!

When an animal attacks a person, there are always stories about it on TV and in the newspapers. But people are usually more dangerous than animals. Every year, we kill approximately 100 million sharks, but sharks only attack three or four people, and crocodiles six or seven. More people die in car accidents!

Animals aren't really a problem for people, but we are a problem for animals. We eat millions of tonnes of fish and meat every year. But people don't kill animals just for food. They also hunt them for fur or for fun. While you're reading this, people are hunting whales in the Arctic, tigers in Asia and elephants in Africa.

At the moment, animals are becoming extinct in every part of the world. The 'red list' of animals in danger includes insects, frogs, chameleons, fish and bigger animals, like bears and whales. We aren't killing all these animals directly, but they are dying and becoming extinct because of human actions. Our pollution and construction is changing the climate and animals' habitats, and time is running out for some animals. It's important to change our actions now and save the animals!

Adapted from English Plus
Exam Support/Student's Book 1

Part One (14pts)

A/- Reading Comprehension (07pts)

Read the text carefully and do the following activities:

Activity One (02pts): Choose a, b, c or d to complete the following sentences:

1- Sharks attack only ....people every year.
 a)- seven or eight b)- a hundred c)- three or four ✓ d)- ten
2- People kill animals ....
 a)- for fur, meat or fun ✓ b)- for protection c)- for experiments d)- just for food

Activity Two (03pts): Read the following statements and write 'true', 'false' or 'not mentioned'.

1- Car accidents kill more people than animals do.
2- There are about 6000 wild tigers living in the world.
3- Pollution does not affect the climate and animals' habitats.

Activity Three (02pts): Match each word with its appropriate definition.

Words	Definitions
- dangerous	- natural environment of an animal or a plant.
- hunt	- make or keep somebody or something safe.
- habitat	- causing damage, suffering, loss, injury or risk.
- save	- chase wild animals to kill or capture them for food or fun.

B/- Mastery of Language (07pts)

Activity One (02pts): Correct the underlined mistakes.

Hunters kills tigers for its beautiful fur. As a result, there are not much tigers left in the word.

Activity Two (03pts): Complete the following sentences with the correct relative pronoun: "who, where, whose or which".

1- People must stop destroying rainforests ....pandas live.
2- Gorillas are wild animals ....are in danger of extinction.
3- People ....fish out of season have to be punished.

Activity Three (02pts): Find in the text four words that have the following sounds:

/ ei/ (place)	/ ai/ (wild)
1-	1- ....
2-	2- ....

Part Two (06pts): Written Expression

You have watched a documentary about endangered species. You feel sorry for and concerned with these animals being killed. Write an article for the school magazine about animals in danger of extinction to raise your classmates' awareness about this problem.

Write about:

- causes (human, natural...)
- consequences (disappearance of some animals...)
- possible solutions (individual, collective and governmental measures...)

العلامة مجموع	العلامة مجزأة	عناصر الإجابة
14 pts	7pts	**Part One.** **Reading Comprehension**
	1ptx 2	**Activity One:**
	1pt	1- c
	1pt	2- a
	1pt x 3	**Activity Two:**
	1pt	1- True.
	1pt	2- Not mentioned.
	1pt	3- False.
	0,5pt x 4	**Activity Three:**

Words	Definitions
- dangerous	- natural environment of an animal or a plant.
- hunt	- make or keep somebody or something safe.
- habitat	- causing damage, suffering, loss, injury or risk.
- save	- chase wild animals to kill or capture them for food or fun.

(0,5pt each: dangerous → causing damage, suffering, loss, injury or risk; hunt → chase wild animals to kill or capture them for food or fun; habitat → natural environment of an animal or a plant; save → make or keep somebody or something safe.)

العلامة مجموع	العلامة مجزأة	عناصر الإجابة
	7pts	**B/- Mastery of Language**
	2pts	**Activity One:**
	0,5pt x 4	Hunters kill tigers for their beautiful fur. As a result, there are not many/ lots of / a lot of tigers left in the world.
	1pt x 3	**Activity Two:**
	1pt	1- People must stop destroying rainforests where pandas live.
	1pt	2- Gorillas are wild animals which are in danger of extinction.
	1pt	3- People who fish out of season have to be punished.
	2pts	**Activity Three:**
	0,5pt x 4	(see table below)

/ei/ (place)	/ai/ (wild)
always - newspapers – dangerous – whales – Asia – danger – save – changing – change – they.	crocodiles – die – while – tigers – like-dying – climate – directly – time

Part Two. **Written Expression. 06pts**

Assessment Rubric

Criteria	Good	Fair	Poor
Relevance (2pts)	-Topic: students write about animals in danger of extinction. -All the ideas are related to the topic.(1pt) -Format : correct, students write an article. (1pt) (2pts)	- Topic: students write about animals in danger of extinction. - Some ideas are related to the topic (three ideas). (0.5pt) - Format : correct, students write an article. (0.5pt) (1pt)	- Topic: very little reference to the topic (1 or 2 sentences). - Format: incorrect. (0.5pt)
Organisation (2pts)	- Ideas are well organised. - Topic sentence / 4 or more supporting sentences/ conclusion. - All the sentences are linked correctly. (2pts)	- Some ideas are well organised. - Topic sentence /no conclusion. - No topic sentence / (no) conclusion. - 2 or 3 supporting Sentences. - Some sentences are linked correctly. (1pt)	- Ideas are not well organised / difficult to follow. - No topic sentence /no conclusion. - The sentences are not linked correctly. (0.5pt)
Linguistic Resources (2pts)	- Correct use of present simple/ present continuous/ future simple/ present perfect imperative/ adjectives/ comparatives/ superlatives. - Use of quantifiers. - Modals: can/ should/ must/ have to - Use of link words (conjunctions of cause and consequence/ effect) - vocabulary is varied. -Punctuation and capitalisation. (2pts)	- Correct use of present simple/ present continuous / future simple/ present perfect/imperative. - Use of few adjectives/ few comparatives/ few superlatives. -Use of some quantifiers. - Few modals: can/ must/have to / should. - Use of 3 link words: (conjunctions of cause and consequence/ effect) . - Vocabulary is not varied. - 3 mistakes are accepted. - Use of little punctuation and capitalisation. (1pt)	- Incorrect use of present simple/ present continuous / Future simple/ present perfect/ adjectives/ comparatives/ superlatives. - No use of quantifiers. - No link words: (conjunctions of cause and consequence/ effect) . - No modals. - Vocabulary is (very) limited. - More than 6 mistakes(any kind of mistakes). -No use of punctuation and capitalisation. (0.5pt)

Note: If a candidate is out of topic, DO NOT take into consideration (DO NOT MARK) organisation and linguistic resources. MARK the format only.

الموقع الأول لتحضير الفروض والاختبارات في الجزائر

https://www.dzexams.com

القسم التحضيري	https://www.dzexams.com/ar/0ap
السنة الأولى ابتدائي	https://www.dzexams.com/ar/1ap
السنة الثانية ابتدائي	https://www.dzexams.com/ar/2ap
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السنة الثانية ثانوي	https://www.dzexams.com/ar/2as
السنة الثالثة ثانوي	https://www.dzexams.com/ar/3as
شهادة البكالوريا	https://www.dzexams.com/ar/bac